The last "lead" in "The Tribune," also the last "telegraph," the most accurate "epidemy," and the compliment "law," and "real estate."

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VOLUME XLVII. TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1865—TEN PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

GRINNELL AND CLIFFORD.

WHO CARRY CITY AND COUNTY BY HEAVY MAJORITIES.

Down Town and English Lost to Eight of the Early Risers in the Morning—The Republican Wards Turn Out of Bed Bright and Early on the Polls and a Light Vote, All of Which Was Cast for Grinnell, Williamson, Waterman, and Baker.

The election yesterday resulted in the choice as Circuit Court Judges of

[illegible]

Who were run on what was known as the Citizens' ticket, made up by the two county conventions. Mr. Grinnell did not even make much canvass in his own precinct—the Fourth of the Fourth Ward—where he got 97 votes, English, 34, Arnold 10, and Clifford 19.

Following is the vote exemplified:

[illegible]

All the successful candidates are well known. Mr. Grinnell is at present Corporation Counsel. Mr. Williamson, after serving one year as Justice, was nominated by the Republicans last fall, as was also Francis Baker, who was on the Democratic ticket. Mr. Waterman is a State's Attorney, and Messrs. Wentworth and Clifford are old members of the bar. All of these will remain upon the bench for six years. The office of the clerk of the Circuit Court, now held by Mr. Arnold, is a sinecure, and the position of A. C. Story, who labored so hard for the ticket against Mr. Grinnell, makes his labor all day at the polls.

HOW VOTE IT STOOD.

How the Candidates Run in City and County.

Following is the vote by precincts for the successful candidates:

[illegible]

AN UNJUST AND UNWISE LAW.

Constitutional Question of the County Vote.

[illegible]

THE CHICAGO FIRES.

Figures from the Records by Districts.

[illegible]

THE ELECTION.

It was a pleasant day for the election—not too warm for comfort, and not too cool to be disagreeable. The sun rose and carried all the officers of the Election Boards to their posts, and the voters followed, each party with its quota of early risers, and by 7 o'clock the polls were in full operation. Early voting was the order of the day, and the Democrats were the first to get their tickets in the ballot-boxes. The Republicans were not far behind, and by 8 o'clock the polls were crowded with voters, and the work of receiving votes was in full progress. The city being practically all in a ward, the election was conducted, as to the officers, in precisely the same manner as a general election, except that the polls were open but one day instead of two, and the voting was by wards instead of by precincts. The Democrats had selected the Fourth Ward as the battle-field, and here both the regular and Citizens' tickets were voted. The Republicans had selected the Second Ward, and here they were also voted. The Democrats had also selected the Sixth Ward, and here they were voted. The Republicans had also selected the Fifth Ward, and here they were voted. The Democrats had also selected the Seventh Ward, and here they were voted. The Republicans had also selected the First Ward, and here they were voted. The Democrats had also selected the Third Ward, and here they were voted. The Republicans had also selected the Eighth Ward, and here they were voted. The Democrats had also selected the Fourth Ward, and here they were voted. The Republicans had also selected the Second Ward, and here they were

LAWMAKERS OF ILLINOIS.

A SHORT SESSION OF THE SENATE STATE PAIR MEASURE.

The Horse Congress Act Allowed to Stand Pending and Also the Fraser-Pomeroy and Cannel Coal Levy Measures—Several Minor Bills Sent to Third Reading—An Amendment to the Revenue Law Introduced—Petition for the Sunday Closing Law—General Notes.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 6.—[Special.]—The Senate over the State Fair bill to-day, as was planned, to break the afternoon long enough to advance a number of bills, but Senator Hunt has been circulating a paper by which the friends of Springfield are quietly agreeing to prevent the consideration of any bill out of the order until the State Fair bill is called up. It therefore looks very much as if business would be blocked again this week over the bill, and that only such measures as are recommended will be allowed to pass, unless one side or the other backs down. There seems to be little chance of a backdown, as most of the legislators of this session have now been, Sphinx-ed. This afternoon the Senate had a larger attendance than any morning session since the session opened. Both sides of the State Fair question had friends on hand to have the bill taken up for the last hearing or for, but met with the usual failure to secure a suspension of the rules, the vote being 27 and the vote 11, not two-thirds. The Senate Levy bill was then ordered to third reading, after the total amount of the levy for the next two years had been reduced from $7,000,000 to $7,000,000.

The Horse Congress bill was called then by Senator Crawford, it having been returned from the printers today. Senator Snyder moved to amend it by striking out the most important feature of the amendment, and Senator Hunter moved to postpone it until Wednesday. Both propositions were defeated, and the bill went to third reading without amendment.

The new Fraser-Pomeroy bill and the one having reappointment for cause in the counties were ordered to third reading, and the Senate adjourned till morning.

Among the bills signed by the Governor today was the one authorizing Judge Gary, of the Chicago Criminal Court, and the one to organize the Cook County Civil Service Court in order to make it self-sustaining.

House Proceedings.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 6.—[Special.]—When the House met this afternoon the Senate bill to empower the North Park Commissioners to open lands to build a new road along the Lincoln Park front was read a second time and advanced to a third reading without amendment. The Senate Kennedy bill was read a first time and second time and to a second reading. Mr. Shaw moved to call up the Senate bill providing for the release of the surplus upon bonds of all towns appointed by the court for relief.

Mr. Shaw introduced a bill amending the present Revenue law so that Town and County Boards of Review and the State Board of Equalization may prevent the assessment of all property upon the basis of a cash value, giving them the power to raise or lower the assessment without fear, and to revise and correct in any way the assessor's lists; to also change the present basis of taxation by doing away with fractions.

For county purposes it seems, by this bill, as if the property is assessed at 100 per cent, and then the Board of Review and Board of Equalization may raise or lower the assessment as they see fit. For State purposes it would seem that the assessment is fixed at 33 per cent of the new assessment. The bill was referred to a revenue committee, and the House adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

GENERAL MUNICIPAL NEWS.

Peace Talk in the Late Judge Trust—Changes Made to Extend Cook Circuits.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 6.—[Special.]—In the United States District Court today Miss Ida May, for J. H. Palmer, v. C. Cowling, Judge J. G. Gardner, L. P. Hamilton, Esq., Palmer & Connolly, for Jason Rothenberg, and Frank H. Jones, a committee appointed for the purpose, presented resolutions to be spread to the memory of the late Judge Samuel H. Treat. Judge Allen, Senator Cullom, and others spoke upon the life and judicial services of the late Judge. The resolutions were ordered spread upon the records of the court.

Colonel E. Jones, Clerk of the United States District Court, has resigned, at the end of twenty years' service and is succeeded by his son, Robert T. Jones, who is appointed by the Circuit and District Judges over the full objection of Judges Harker, A. G. Caverno, who was made Clerk of the United States District Court by Judge Treat in 1865, with the position under Judge Allen, Mr. Caverno being made a deputy. The removal and appointment of Mr. Jones will be made to-day. Mr. Caverno will be appointed to fill the vacancy thus made in the Supreme Court Library, which may change will be made.

CONGRESSIONAL ACTION AND VIEW.

In regard to the excess of measures by any one State or any one section engaged in shipping and publishing agricultural and mineral statistics, a Kansas Senator says:

The collection of the statistics required by a study on part of the department's duty. It is part of the duty for which it was established, and it operates to no interest in this country more than to the agricultural interest. It is a question whether the collection of mining statistics is not as much a part of the duty of the Department of Agriculture as the collection of agricultural statistics.

WHAT ANTI-LABOR VOTES.

What the Congress Should Check at Its Next Session.

The Knights of Labor have presented to the Republican party a demand that the Republican platform for 1888 shall contain a plank declaring that the Republican party will pass such laws as may be necessary to abolish the labor of children under fourteen years of age in the District of Columbia and the Territories, and will recommend to the several States the passage of like laws; that the Republican party will pass such laws as may be necessary to prevent the importation of foreign laborers under contract

THE RECORD OF SPORTS.

[illegible] SPORTS OF THE TURF AND DIAMOND.

[illegible] Fleetfoot Declares Who the South-ern Kind Refers to St. Louis—Big Win-nings for His Backers—The Indianapolis and Detroit Ball Clubs Postponed and the New York and Washington Contests Both to Win—The Remaining Contests Play-Ball and Foot Games.

St. Louis, Mo., June 6.—[Special.]—A dispatch to the sporting editor of The Globe-Democrat from Fleetfoot, the well-known sporting man of Memphis, Tenn., who has been in this city for the past week, says: "I have had a talk with Fleetfoot, and he declares that the article in The Globe-Democrat of last Sunday, in which he was credited with saying that he would not contend in a single of the events at Louisville's performance was a fraudulent piece of work, and he denies that he ever made any such statement. In the opening talk, and in turning with great pleasure, Fleetfoot has a right to feel over the fact that he has not betrayed other friends who went to the front, and that only one in Memphis, Tenn., who has backed him consistently and heavily, has been [illegible] disappointed over Sunday's issue. Fleetfoot has won a large sum of money on the Southern turf this season, and is naturally elated over the fact that he has not been [illegible] by the fact. He opened up a pair of [illegible] in the back of the [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1898.

EDWARD KING was elected President of the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday.

CHIEF JUSTICE MORRIS of the Puerto Rican Supreme Court died yesterday.

DOCTOR PAUL of Gleichenberg-Schlesia has been ordained by the Roman Catholic Church.

MR. BLAINE and members of his family will sail from New York for Europe tomorrow.

JUDGE HAMMER of Jefferson City, Mo., announces, has been appointed to be Insurgent dictator.

VIGOROUS hailstorms have done immense damage in the Transvaal and Baden districts in Hungary.

TO-DAY shows 1,000,000 trade dollars have been redeemed, and Treasury officers think that very few more are outstanding.

CHANCELLOR STOCK was at the Treasury Department yesterday engaged in the consolidation of the Illinois Internal Revenue Districts.

A CASE has been extended by the Vatican to Saint Patrick Church in Washington, D. C., in the See George I. Lorimer of Chicago.

THE foreign minister Richard Kuhl called from San Francisco yesterday for a circular to platform makers for the protection of the seal fisheries.

TEXAS CRIMINALS were hanged at Fredericksburg, yesterday for killing Mrs. Wiesenthal, the beauty who had refused to pay rent or trouble his lover.

BARTHOLDI WILLIAMS, on the advice of his physicians, has decided not to go to Lafayette. He will go to Troy, probably the 15th inst., and afterward to Seattle.

THE BRITISH steamer Tara was sent to collision to the British Channel with the British bark Hamburg. The steamer's Captain and four seamen were drowned.

CABLES have been telegraphed to San Francisco for the Catholics to prevent the landing of French convicts from New Caledonia should any arrive at that port.

CHARLES MANN BALDWIN, A. M., Ph. D., at present Assistant Professor of Modern Languages at Princeton, has accepted a call to the Chair of Metaphysics at the Lake Forest University.

OFFICERS received at the Marine Hospital Bureau from Key West are to the effect that the yellow fever is spreading through the town. The use of skilled nurses at Havana, most expert has been authorized.

IT is reported that hidden treasure to the value of $30,000,000 has been discovered in the palace of a deceased Turk at Salon, Morocco. The Sultan, it is said, has confiscated the treasure and is having it conveyed to the Imperial coffers.

TEXAS RANGERS, Dan, yesterday drowned Gus Ann Abel and Allen Wise, Gus (9-year-old son, and Ann eaten aged 6), then fatally wounded a man named Dillon, and then committed suicide. The tragedy was the result of a contest over a tree claim which had been divided in favor of Mrs. Wise.

GOV. TILLMAN signed a number of important bills yesterday, among others the one organizing the City of Chicago into a drainage district, another increasing the fees of clerks of the Probate Court in Cook County; the measure for the suppression of bucket-shops and gambling in stocks, bonds, provisions, cotton, grain, provisions, and other products; also the bill increasing the fees of circuit clerks in Cook County; and the one giving the Highwood military tract to the United States Government.

THE latest received issue of Bradstreet's from Paris contains an estimate that the United Kingdom will require from outside sources an average of nearly 5,000,000 bushels of wheat and flour per week from date up till the close of August. The shipments of wheat from Russia India are rather free, but more than half of current shipments are ordered to ports in the Continent of Europe. The English wheat crop is backward, but the majority of reports of condition are not otherwise unfavorable.

THE French and Russian Ambassadors at Constantinople have lodged the objections of their Governments to the settlement by Turkey of the Anglo-Turkish controversy relative to Egypt. The French Ambassador, in communicating his Government's objections, stated that if the Sultan ratified the convention which might cost him his throne, and also solemnly charged England with having the Great Vizier with £500,000 sterling and other valued officials with large amounts in order to ensure their approval of the convention.

THE following Cook County members voted for the jury Commission bill in the House at Springfield Friday:

Democrats—Dunn, Cook, Dalton, Dixon, E. J. Jones, Rogers, Rowe, Ryan, Sammis, Sandy, Sheridan, Stanley, Tillman, Wagner, Weber, Whitehead, Wright, Wolfe—16 in all.

The names in italics are Representatives of the Labor party. Cooke was the only Democrat from this county who voted for the bill, and he not only voted for it but made a forcible speech in its favor, in the course of which he said very truly that all the honest Democrats of this county support the bill, which is only opposed by the rough, vicious, and lawless element, who have a wholesome dread of honest proof and trial juries. Mr. Cherrington of Knox County, another Democrat, supported the bill by vote and speech. He stated candidly as his side of the House for opposing it on party grounds. He told them it was just as much a Democratic measure as Democratic, and said that ordering

brand-loose was equally necessary for all parties, and that it was wrong to try to give such a bill a party complexion. Both gentlemen deserve the thanks of all men who desire honest juries.

The members from Cook who voted against the bill were Lee O'Neil Brown, Farley, Farrell, Fleming, Glennon, McElligott, Robinson, and Rooney. All are so-called Democrats but L. O'Neil Brown, who claims to belong to the Labor party; but no two point frequently during the last five or six years as a reformer. He has taken every occasion during the present session to give aid and comfort to the bosses, and has thus proved himself a regular born Pickwick.

The Republican members from the State outside Cook, with one exception, voted for the bill as do merits. They believed it to be honestly and legally wrong for the Senate Commissioners to be allowed to select grand juries and pack the panels from which the trial jurors must be drawn and that true-to-life investigation of such crooked work and rather justice to a trial of form accounts.

It is completely within the power of the five Cook County Senators—Crawford, Gherardi, Gilchrist, Knudson, and Ewart—not only to put an end to the Springfield scandal, Gov. Tillman's observation to the Senate but to secure the appropriation for the Northern Hospital for the Insane. The coalition will withdraw their selfish opposition to it if those Senators plainly tell them they will vote against the Springfield Permanent Home Fair bill unless they do. If the Cook County Republicans fail to let it will simply be because the five Cook County Senators did not try to have it passed. Everybody in Chicago understands the matter exactly as we have stated it. If the bill is beaten the public will know where to place the blame.

TUESDAY'S ELECTION.

Tuesday's judicial election in this county is certain to represent victory for the cause of good government and honest political methods over the combined forces of demagogy, fakirism, anarchy, and political corruption. The issue was squarely made and well met. Mr. Gilbert represented the law-abiding, peace-loving honest people in yesterday's contest. He was opposed specifically by Mr. Evans, who was put forward in the first instance by a coalition of political correspondents of the most disreputable sensitive, and championed by the apostles of lawlessness and social chaos. The verdict of the people on the issue thus presented is decisive and emphatic. It is a repetition of the verdict of last spring, though perhaps in a more significant form. In every ward of Chicago except the Sixth, where a majority of those voters who are not able to read the English language were misled by gutter demagogy, Mr. Gilbert obtained majorities over Evans. In most of the wards they were overwhelming. The constituents of the backers and the associates with leaders out of sight in the Third, Fourth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, and Eighteenth Wards. Even in rapid citizens, enlisted in a great contest to overthrow the people were yesterday and repudiated the candidates of their former political bosses and declared in favor of the election of a man to the judicial bench whose most distinctive claims to the suffrages of his fellow-citizens are that he is a straightforward, aggressive, honest man, the outstanding enemy of the spoilers of disorder and destruction, the unfaltering protector of public interests and their agents.

This is the most significant part of the victory. It is something new, for honest men to rejoice over that waste which, year after year have seen basic interests to our City Council, whose representatives have joined corrupt candidates for County Commissioners at our conventions, should express their preference in a decided manner for intelligent citizens.

Another gratifying indication of the election is the decline of the Socialistic vote. In those districts where the working classes and dependent demagogs have had a pretty much their own way for more than there has been a great falling off in the number of those who could be induced to obey the behests of Berger and his clique. In the Fifth, Fourteenth, and Eighth Wards the working men as a rule remained away from the polls. Half of those who voted cast their ballots for Gilbert. Another election will mark the collapse of the worst political adept party and the final extermination of such political scoundrels as Berger, Schilling, and Reiss.

The issues of yesterday's contest will hardly fail to impress itself on the political managers of the county. As for the Democratic constituents, their disposition have been so clearly manifested that they will hardly have the hardihood to attempt any political combinations or slate-making for a long time to come. The combinations have even been so thoroughly rebuked that if they had any sense of shame they would retire from the political stage forever. As for the majority of the Republican constituents, they doubtless regret the haste with which they proceeded to indorse the nominees of the Democratic gang, and have probably come to the conclusion on the that it would have been wiser to get on the advice of the practicing society. The outcome as a whole proves that when constituents are sufficiently aroused to the gravity of the public dangers they manage to represent their action in an organized as bishop.

By the election of Messrs. Barton, Waterman, Williamson, Gilbert, Baker, and Clifford Cook County has secured the services of six capable, earnest, and trustworthy judges. The people's decision will be an incentive to Mr. Stewart to finish the work before him in the Criminal Court of this county, to assistance with the prisons to law suits, before he assumes the judicial station. That he will do so the public never in this city guarantees. The people have confidence in his honor and his ability. The splendid majority of 12,000 which he obtained in this city over his opponent attests it. His majority in the county will be close on 20,000.

APPEAL TO CAESAR.

According to his ancient landmark of Canadian partisanship, Sir John Macdonald, there is only here and there a person in the New Dominion who wants annexation to the United States. He very wisely, he says, is happily exempt from the industrial troubles which threaten to bring on a war in the United States between what he is pleased to call the "haves" and the "have-nots."

Seven years ago, when our last census was taken, there were no less than 717,000 Canadians who had already removed themselves to the United States. Admonish to which the "loyalists" would not relish, and who were a very serious point the matter that they did the leaving. It is a low estimate to say that there are to-day nearly as many more, 600,000 natives of Canada. The total population of that country is about 4,000,000. All of this number there is to the United States and we don't find one-seventh of the Canadian people are as very anxious for annexation that they have left their homes to come here and secure by their personal effort what a host of Orange Tories deny to them. To realize the weight of this argument in the annexation to Sir John's views it should be borne in mind that if the United States were subjected to a similar drain by emigration our loss would be fully 5,000,000, ten times greater in the aggregate than that of Canada.

If 5,000,000 of our people had gone to Mexico or Brazil, we infer that a voice of the two countries have subscribed? If the that our last census has taken the population of the States and Territories of the Republic which had once belonged to Mexico was 6,000,000, about one-seventh of the total population of the country. The United States in resorting such large allowances from with-out that it would affect such a drain if our country could, but it is safe to say that if one-eighth, or even one-seventh, of our people wanted to cross the Rio Grande of the people would be very anxious to form a union with that country, and the few who did not would hardly chose to be "on the outside."

The present wave of hunger as regards annexation and immigration between the two countries works admirably covering the sentiment from the movement of the United States. The best blood of the provinces have to this direction—young men of enterprise who appreciate the larger opportunities of this country and prefer American citizenship to British subjection. They completely become thoroughly identified with our own people and lose from the prejudices of nationality. The even hours of the Canadian "deserters" in relation of the Canadian church is religion. The American citizen who is a native of Canada, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, or any other part of British America is as complete a his identification with the people where he or may be—just as the native of Massachusetts, New York, or any other Eastern State. Such alike cannot have to better its future.

Another and still more special way to read the folly of Sir John's position is to the agitation that the farmers original States of the Union had pressed the policy which he opposes at Confederacy with extraordinary energy. Even to that new Union those eight have extended sometimes the strongest sentiment of young enterprise, but, like Canada, they would have been powerless to stop it. We will suppose that it had taken command of their population. Does anybody suppose that those States would have voted secession under such a test? On the contrary, they would, if necessary, have threatened secession at the earliest month, especially if, as a first test, in exchange for those reasonable accessions the West had contributed to the Eastern population hardly anything would overcome. Canada is now our Eastern Boy while he sets to "the West." If the provinces can stand that the States can.

ILLNESS OF THE CROWN PRINCE.

It is stated, apparently on very good authority, that there is little or no ground for Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany, the hoarseness to the Berlin throat, has caused from his present illness. He merely a cold to the extent of the throat—the same disease which proved fatal to the last of the Czar, Nicholas and which has baffled medical skill to check its malignant and deadly progress. Professor McKenzie of England and Prof. Virchow of Germany, who have been called in to examine the condition of the royal sufferer, have reported that beyond the power of medical or surgical aid, and have warned the family that he cannot live long. The demise would cause a profound political sensation in Europe, where it has been reported that, as soon as Frederick William should succeed his father, he would reverse the Bismarckian policy and estrange the friendship of the French ours. It is well known that the Iron-Chancellor bears no love to the Iron-Chancellor, and that the latter never cared much about the Prince.

Should the latter case away before the death of his father, Crown Frederick William, the eldest son of the Crown Prince, and the grandson of Queen Victoria, would be come Emperor. He is now in his 39th year. He was married in 1881 and has four sons, the eldest of whom, Prince Frederick William, is now in his 16th year. There is little danger that the succession to the throne will pass out of the reigning branch of the house of Hohenzollern.

Crown Prince Frederick William, the grandson here known, perhaps, as Prince William—is a great favorite with the aged Emperor. He is a fine, soldierly young fellow, full of the spirit of adventure. Before the marriage the young man would get him too much a scrape. He is said to be not unlike his maternal uncle, the Prince of Wales, in many respects.

Prince William is not only a favorite with the Emperor but with Bismarck as well. Being 39 years of age and the father of an increasing family of four boys, it may be presumed that he has seen the wild oats, and will be equal to the imperial responsibilities when he grandfather, now in his 91st year, is called away. His wife is a German Princess—Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein, Augustenburg. She will be a most acceptable Empress to the foreigner that would be the daughter of the English Queen.

DEATH OF THE EX-PRESIDENT'S SISTER.

The report comes from Washington that the retired attorneys and officers quietly predict that when the power has come they will have the Interstate Commerce entirely out of reach by putting the heart to be illegally organized and without authority to make a valid or binding decision of any character. The belief is said to explain the contentment with which the railroads have regarded the new law and the extraordinary freedom shown in construing and applying its provisions just as courts, grand, or supreme happened to dictate. Briefly stated, the claim is that the commission was illegally constituted because its members were appointed after the adjournment of Congress and have not been confirmed by the Senate, as the law plainly requires. The fact dated as to the time of the appointments, of course, cannot be denied, but in the conclusion there may be a substantial flaw. In all the Interstate Commerce act declares:

That a commissioner to hereby created and established to be known as the Interstate Commerce Commission, which shall be composed of five commissioners, who shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Section 18 of the same act says:

That the provisions of Sections 11 and 12 of this act relating to the commissioners, the appointment of their subordinates, the duties of the secretary, the mode of their compensation, and the rendering provisions of the act shall take effect and be in force from and after the passage of this act.

The act was approved by the President May 6, and hence it is held that the provisions respecting the commissioners went into effect, and the latter evidently was that the Commissioners should be appointed within the sixty days permitted to elapse before the other sections of the law became operative. This was done, but owing to the President's delay and his desire to find a place for Congressman Morrison, who could not accept until after the term expired March 4, the appointments were not made until some time after the adjournment of Congress. The constitutional provision to such cases is as follows:

The President shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the Senate by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session.

In practice the section has always been construed as meaning that the President has authority during the recess to supply any existing vacancy by a temporary appointment. The word "vacancy" is treated as synonymous with "vacate." This case is not original with Mr. Cleveland as the phraseology (Second) but was adopted years ago, and is, in fact, a construction so necessary to orderly and effective administration of the Government that the Supreme Court will hardly be disposed to question it. Vacancies may happen in the most important executive offices at the end of the administration of Congress and quite such circumstances that the President would not reasonably be expected to fill them at once upon the close of the session during the rising days or hours of the session. Every appointment is not to such a case when the President holds the matter over for consideration and then makes a new for nominations and then makes a provisional appointment. Presumably the commissioners created Judge Cooley and the associates across the most shares of instruction, and as a matter of fact the Commissioners will act in suggestions and rules of course may to the Senate next winter or at the usual session if not in relief.

What is the rationale object to gain by attacking the legality of the commission? As Jay Gould says, "under the new law they have been getting at the for and none of the best." Railroad carriage have been to-ward hastily, inefficiencies abolished, rates more elegant, and speech as not put to reasonable-saying and swinging. So far the commissioners has not inflicted a penalty, brought a suit, or made a ruling against a railroad company. If any one has a right to complain it is the shipping public, which finds the commissioners rather slow to enforce the provisions intended to secure reasonable and fairly adjusted rates, especially at able and fairly adjusted rates, especially at able and fairly adjusted rates, especially at able

THE CRUEL WORK GOES ON

MORE SUICIDES FURNISH VICTIMS FROM PARIS MORGUE.

Bathing with the Fishes—Many Lives Lost and a Vast Amount of Property Destroyed by Floods in Hungary—Wrecking the Danish Barque Fredie and Norman—The Queen's Throne in Danger—Old World Gossip Gotten Home.

PARIS, June 6.—The dark river Seine claimed as further victims those who sought relief from earthly sorrows. Chs. H. C. had persuaded Rosa to refuse him further attentions. Despite the entreaties of the woman, whose heart was touched by the devotion of her lover, she refused to marry him. Chs. H. C. then threatened to kill himself. Rosa, who had already made up her mind to marry another man, laughed at the threat. Chs. H. C. then went to the Pont Neuf, which connects the Quai de l'Horloge with the Quai des Orfevres, and, after addressing a letter to Rosa, in which he begged her to forgive him, threw himself into the river

BOODLE MONEY MATTERS

EXPLAINED FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE JURY.

Representatives of A. J. Snyder & Co. and the First National Bank Install the Deadwood of Aldermen's County Warrants—A Deal to Redeem—How Schneider Secured Ackerman's Consideration When the Contract Disappeared.

Considerable progress was made yesterday in the boodle case, and it appeared very much as though the prosecution desire to avoid long-drawn-out suits and afterwards clinched down to the rules with beyond the possibilities of their success. Nevertheless it was evident that the usual form was done in the court-room and there was a large attendance of the "judge" friends and of the prisoners for the State and John McDonald evidently thought that was kicker-time politics, as he was present all day as Gil's aide. A certain list of witnesses was given the defense yesterday, and it will be seen that an immense amount of evidence is yet to be introduced, as the list includes the following names:

[illegible]

Jacob M. Johnson, on the stand when court adjourned Saturday, was the first witness examined yesterday. Johnson is employed by A. J. Snyder & Co., and has been for several years. He identified a number of vouchers in his office, which were introduced in evidence. Mr. Snyder was then called to the stand. He said that he was engaged in the warrant business. Johnson was generally employed by the firm to look up warrants. Johnson was also employed by the firm to look up warrants. Johnson was also employed by the firm to look up warrants. Johnson was also

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OCEAN HOUSE, SWAMPSCOTT, MASS.

HOTEL KAATERSKILL,

THE KENSINGTON,

LONG BRANCH.
WEST END HOTEL.

MANHANSETT HOUSE

CRESSON SPRINGS, PENN'A.
The MOUNTAIN HOUSE

NEWPORT, R. I.
OCEAN HOUSE.

CLARENDON HOTEL,
Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

THE ACADIAN, CASTINE, ME.

SARATOGA SPRINGS

Pleasant Point House,

BATH HAVEN COLLEGE,

GIVEN AWAY!
LADIES'
Silk Gloves and Mitts!

	10c
	15c
	25c
	35c
	50c

Coates & Co.'s City of Paris Store,

TAR-OID
PILES. "EASY" KNEUM

BABY CARRIAGES

James H. Walker & Co.

FANS.

MAIN FLOOR.

Today and Every Day This Week.

IN ALL COLORS.

Satin, Gauze, and Hand-painted, worth from $1 to $1.50, at the uniform price of

50c Each.

Satin Painted Fans, in Blue, Pink, Black, and Tan Colors, value $1.25 to $1.75,

75c Each.

Fans with wooden sticks, all colors, and Feather, Feather-Tipped, Satin, and Gauze, former price from $1.50 to $2.25,

$1.00 Each.

Grand Combination Sale
IN CUT CHINA DEPT.
IN BASEMENT.

NEVER SUCH AN OPPORTUNITY.
NEARLY HALF PRICE.

English Decorated Tea Sets,
@ $3.57.

English Decorated Dinner Sets,
@ $7.37.

GREAT CLEARING SALE
OF
Ice Cream and Berry Sets,
All at 35c for Full Sets.

We will offer as a Great Sacrifice 500 Glass Water Sets, in Blue, Amber, and Crystal, consisting of half-gallon pitcher, 6 tumblers, and 1 spare vase.
Choice at 69c; worth up to $1.50

LAWRENCE, OSTROM & CO., LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

FAMOUS BELLE of BOURBON For Medicinal

10 YEAR OLD WHISKEY and Family Use.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

HAND MADE SOUR MASH BELLE OF BOURBON

"BELLE OF BOURBON" WILL SAVE YOU THE PLENTY OF MONEY PAID AT THE BAR, WHILE FREEING IT OF FUSEL OIL. REMEMBER IT IS DISTILLED.

THE GREAT APPETIZER.

CURTIS & CO. MFG. CO

CIRCULAR, BAND & CROSS-CUT SAWS

SAW & PLANING MILL SUPPLIES.

SAW MILLS

SHINGLE AND STAVE MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

AREND'S KUMISS.

DRUNKENNESS

The Gold and Silver

SILICUS
Are the Best and Cheapest.

WILLOUGHBY, HILL & CO.,

THE CITY.

IN GENERAL.

The Hon. S. W. Backus of Augusta, Me., Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Labor Statistics of that State, is stopping at the Palmer House.

The persons in charge of the Pictorial exhibit have announced until 9:30, which is an hour later than heretofore, that the old West Side Opening Park and will soon proceed to fit it up for the fall trade.

A Wisconsin Central train ran into a wagon on the Kinzie street crossing shortly after 7 o'clock last night. The wagon was smashed and the horse fatally injured. The driver escaped with a few bruises. The accident occurred within the limits of the 20 mile speed ordinance, but the train was not running at an unusual rate.

The subscriptions yesterday as observed by Auditor Ackley (Treasury Building), now at Auditor, aggregate [illegible]

The forty-eighth annual session of the Swedish Baptist Conference will convene in Central Music Hall at 11 a. m. today. Rev. [illegible] of Boston, Mass., will preside over the general sessions.

P. Kosciuski, who resided [illegible] Polish organ Sunday night, was yesterday held to the Criminal Court in the sum of $1,000 by Justice [illegible] Kenna, although Kosciuski's friends are very anxious to be able to bail out their husband.

There was nothing new yesterday regarding the various cases against Mr. Augustus Charles Wright, Board of Trade operator, on the charge of running a bucket shop, for which he was arrested by Inspector Bullock, and which will probably be heard to-morrow, and there will be nothing further.

Charles Jones, the bartender at the Van Buren House, and C. W. and John Beach, Wabash avenue saloonkeepers, [illegible] through Justice Hoyne yesterday morning, and were held to the Criminal Court in the sum of $500 each.

Miss McCarthy, alias Burgess, was caught in the act of setting fire to Joseph Lotter's cottage, No. 180 West Twelfth street, Sunday night. She was locked up in the Twelfth Street station, and will be arraigned before Justice Bagley this morning.

The Presbyterian clergy yesterday morning discussed the Pope Leo encyclical. The Rev. Dr. Clark, pastor of the Seventh Presbyterian church, read a paper covering the history of the papacy, and in spite of the fact that the encyclical had been published in full in the morning papers, and the pulpit discussion was unnecessary, the church was crowded.

The Hebrew Commercial Club will entertain the Jewish Young Men's Literary Club of Milwaukee this evening at the Grand Pacific Hotel. The Milwaukee visitors will arrive in this city at 6:30 p. m. over the Chicago & Northwestern road, and will be met at the depot by a committee of the Chicago club. Following the banquet the visitors will be entertained by the Chicago club at the Columbian Athletic Club rooms.

Thursday afternoon Fred Nichols, a boy [illegible] of W. A. Goodrich, was [illegible] the grade of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway [illegible] of Chicago avenue and Lincoln street, when [illegible] struck by a passing train and [illegible] the ground. He was picked up and [illegible] to his home, No. 180 North Hamlin avenue, [illegible] was severely but not fatally hurt.

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MARSHALL FIELD & Co.
State and Washington-sts.

Clearing Sale of Hosiery.

Previous to inventory we shall close out all broken lines of *Ladies' and Children's Hosiery*, at from 1-3 to 1-2 former prices, and we quote below a few of the very many Bargains now on sale:

Ladies' Fine Gauge Cotton Hose, STRIPES and BOOT PATTERNS, 25c pair; formerly 45c.
Ladies' Fancy Lisle Hose—lace novelties—25c pair; formerly $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00.
Children's BLACK RIBBED Cotton Hose (DOUBLE KNEES), all sizes, 25c pair.
Children's BLACK RIBBED Lisle Hose, 25c pair; formerly 50c.

We further offer in *Basement Salesroom:*

Great variety of Ladies' and Children's Plain and Ribbed Cotton Hose, 15c and 20c pair—which quotations are 1-3 former prices.

MARSHALL FIELD & Co.
State and Washington-sts.

Our Annex Department, in *Basement Salesroom*, quotes the following extremely cheap items in

Ladies' Underwear:

Ladies' Jersey Vests (Gauze), 15c ..... Reduced from 75c
Ladies' Balbriggan Vests, 15c ..... Reduced from 75c
Children's Gauze Vests ..... 15c and upward
Children's Balbriggan Vests and Drawers, 40c.. Usually 60c

This *Basement Salesroom* is constantly introducing self-evident Bargains in each of its twenty-five departments, and it is recognized throughout the city as a shopping centre for the less expensive, but *reliable*, grades of *Dry Goods and Carpets.*

In Main Department (Ladies' Underwear), first floor, we offer as specially cheap:

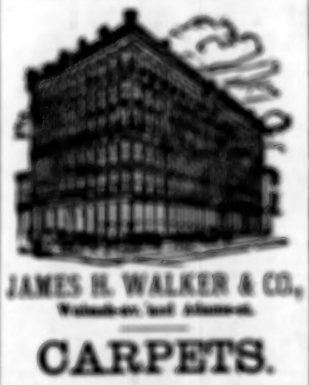
Ladies' *Lisle Thread* Vests, all sizes, high and low neck, long and short sleeves, 39c; reduced from $1.00.

MARSHALL FIELD & Co.
State and Washington-sts.

We place on sale—2nd floor, north end—in

SKIRTS,

20 Dozen *French Embroidered* Colored Skirts, $2.50 each.
Reduced from $4.25, $4.75, $5.00.



JAMES H. WALKER & CO., Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

CARPETS.
4th Floor.

Our entire fourth floor is devoted to this department, and it contains nothing but the best and newest patterns.

Ingrains, Velvets, Tap. Brussels, Moquettes, Body Brussels, Wilton.

RUGS.
Domestic and Oriental.

We exhibit 250 patterns of the handsomest Smyrna Rugs ever offered in this city.

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED.

KNOX HATS

By ELSON, FLEMMING & CO.
LITTLE'S SALE
UNREDEEMED PLEDGES,
AT OUR STORES,
This Tuesday Morning, 10 o'clock.
ELSON, FLEMMING & CO.,
66 & 68 Madison-st.

675 West Jackson-st.,
This Tuesday Morning, 10 o'clock.
FURNITURE, BEDDING, CARPETS, RANGE, &c.,
12-Room Residence.
ELSON, FLEMMING & CO.,
Auctioneers.

By PORTER, DOE & CO.,
Auctioneers, 69 and 71 Randolph-st.
This Morning at 10 O'Clock,
Regular Furniture Sale.
Parlor and Chamber Suits, Carpets and General Household Goods.
PORTER, DOE & CO., Auctioneers.

L. MANASSE, Opticians,
[illegible]

Chas. Gossage & Co.
State and Washington-sts.

Colored Dress Goods
DEPARTMENT.
Great Semi-Annual Clearing Sale.
EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTIONS AND SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
High-Class Novelties
EVER MADE BY US.
$4.50, $3.50, $3.00, and $2.50 Cheviots and Plaid Novelties reduced to
75c.
French Canvas Vet Combination,
50c.
Reduced from $1.00.
$50.00 and $45.00 Combination Costume,
$25.00.
$25.00 and $20.00 Combination Costume,
$15.00.
$25.00 and $20.00 Combination Costume,
$10.00.
The best Opportunity ever known in Chicago.

Chas. Gossage & Co.
State & Washington-sts.

Silk Dept.
"LOW PRICES."
India Silks,
In three Qualities, 22-inches wide, at
75c per yard; worth $1.00.
Shepherd Plaid Surahs,
In 12-inches wide, at
75c; worth $1.
Black and White Surahs,
Designs and Checks, at
$1 per yard; worth $1.25.
Colored Surahs,
New Assortment of Shades, at
75c per yard.
Col'd Gros Grain Silks,
New Colors, 22-inches wide, at
75c per yard; worth $1.
Black All-Silk Moires
at
$1.25,
$1.50,
$1.75,
$2.00.
SPECIAL BARGAINS.
HANDLEY MARCUS.

June Boom
We didn't think we'd have it, but we've got it. An June Boom in June is a rare thing, the public were determined to have it, and we've complied with DUCAT, LYON & CO., are La Salle-st. (Rookery) entrance Building.

WILSON BROS.
[illegible]
SHIRTS

FULL WEIGHT PURE DEPRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
DEPRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS
MOST PERFECT MADE
Used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Cook County, Illinois, Michigan and Texas Universities, and other leading educators.

DOCK FOR SALE

The lease and fixtures of a large dock, suitable for Coal, Lumber, Stone, etc., 250 feet river front, Dock Branch, south of Division-st., 1,000 feet deep, 4,000 feet switch track, connected with C. & N. W. Ry. Dock now fitted up for coal business. Hunt's improved Elevator and automatic Railway, large shed, scales, etc. Will remove same or if desired for other business then sold.

Apply to A. W. MAUPIN, 151 Dearborn-st.

NOTICE.

[illegible]

ROSES

Stewens' Refrigerators and Ice Boxes

OAK DRUGGAGE FURNITURE
NEW SPRING STYLES

Yesse W. Lang

CREGO & BERGAN
Have Removed to 731 Wabash Ave.

To Rent—Store and Basement,

CAKES

PEOPLE'S PAGE.

THE DAYS OF OUR GRANDFATHERS

Washington, D. C., June 6.—[Continued.] While New York is agitating under the enforcement of the Sunday laws and cigar and news stands are closed on the Sabbath in Washington, and sometimes for weeks in succession, not a newspaper from abroad, or any of their papers after 1 o'clock on Monday, can be found in the post office. It is said the people are growing used accustomed to it, and the postmaster-general, who is a strict observer of the Sabbath (Don't take it to heart, Wanamaker), will not consider of the matter, as he claims that our contracts with the railroads for the carriage of the mails are not to be construed with the morals of the people, and that the railroads are not compelled to refuse to carry mails on Sundays because the employes refuse to work.

It will be remembered that the postmaster-general was waited on a delegation of Sunday-law cranks, headed by Rev. Mr. Crafts, of Washington, and requested to issue an order prohibiting the handling of mails on Sunday. He declined to do so, and the matter was dropped. Mr. Crafts has since been in Europe, and many of those who were active in the movement have forgotten all about it. Some of them, however, are still agitating the matter, and are circulating petitions for signatures. Many of these petitions have been sent to Congressmen, but many of them are pigeonholed, and will not be presented. Congressmen will not vote lightly on such questions, and they are afraid to offend the sentiments of their constituents.

Virginia, for a law which will practically do away with the sale of liquor on Sunday, and which will probably be passed at the present session of the Legislature. Many of these petitions have been sent to Congressmen, but many of them are pigeonholed, and will not be presented. Congressmen will not vote lightly on such questions, and they are afraid to offend the sentiments of their constituents.

In

WANTS

WEEK DAY PRICE, 10cts. per line.

UNION BRANCH OFFICES.

LOST AND FOUND.

SITUATIONS—MALE.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

MACHINERY.

STORAGE.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

PROFESSIONAL.

PARTNERS WANTED.

MEDICAL.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

TO EXCHANGE.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

BUILDERS' AND CONTRACTORS' MATERIALS.

BUILDING AND CARPENTERS.

BOOKS.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

REPAIR & OFFICE FIXTURES.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—FLATS.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED TO RENT.

TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED TO RENT.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PIANOS.

AGENTS WANTED.

PATENTS.

TO LEASE.

TYPEWRITERS.

SEWING MACHINES.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BOILERS AND ENGINES.

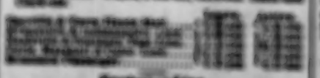
BOARD WANTED.

INSTRUCTION.

SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

MISCELLANEOUS.



FRENCH LINE MAIL STEAMERS.

STATE LINE

GOODRICH STEAMERS.

WESTERN.